IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the first paragraph on page 1, line 4 and ending at page 1, line 6 as follows:

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/113,254, filed December 21, 1998; and U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/134,556, filed May 17, 1999; and is a divisional application of U.S. Patent Application No. 10/100,037, which is a divisional application of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/469,186, filed December 21, 1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,383,484.

Please add a new paragraph at page 19, line 15, as follows:

The mouse hybridoma cells that produce antibody 5F12 were deposited in the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, VA 20110-2209 USA on August 20, 2001 (ATCC No. PTA-3651). The mouse hybridoma cells that produce antibody 4E10 were deposited in the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, VA 20110-2209 USA on August 20, 2001 (ATCC No. PTA-3652). The mouse hybridoma cells that produce antibody 2F8 were deposited in the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, VA 20110-2209 USA on August 20, 2001 (ATCC No. PTA-3653). The mouse hybridoma cells that produce antibody 4A5 were deposited in the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, VA 20110-2209 USA on April 16, 1999 (ATCC No. HB-12698). These deposits were made under the requirements of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 20, line 33 and ending at page 21, line 27 as follows:

The purified monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) 2F8 (ATCC No. PTA-3653), 4A5 (ATCC No. HB-12698), 4E10 (ATCC No. PTA-3652) and 5F12 (ATCC No. PTA-3651) were tested for the ability to interfere with the activity of VEGF-DΔNΔC mediated by mouse VEGFR-2 (also known as Flk1 and NyK) using the bioassay described in Example 7 of International patent application No. PCT/US95/14696. The bioassay is also described in International patent application No. PCT/US95/16755. This assay involves the use of Ba/F3 pre-B cells which have been transfected with a plasmid construct encoding a chimeric receptor consisting of the extracellular domain of ~~VEGFR-3~~ VEGFR-2 and the cytoplasmic domain of erythropoietin receptor (EpoR) (Ba/F3-NYK-EpoR cells). These cells are routinely passaged in interleukin-3 (IL-3) and will die in the absence of IL-3. However, if signaling is induced from the cytoplasmic domain of the chimeric receptor, these cells survive and proliferate in the absence of IL-3. Such signaling is induced by ligands which bind to the VEGFR-2 extracellular domain of the chimeric receptor. Therefore binding of VEGF-DΔNΔC or VEGF to the VEGFR-2 extracellular domain causes the cells to survive and proliferate in the absence of IL-3. Addition of antibodies which interfere with the binding of such ligands to the extracellular domain or with the activation of the cytoplasmic domain will cause cell death in the absence of IL-3. Parental Ba/F3 cells which lack the chimeric receptor are not induced by VEGF-DΔNΔC or VEGF to proliferate in the absence of IL-3, indicating that the responses of the Ba/F3-NYK-EpoR cells to these ligands is totally dependent on the chimeric receptor.

Please amend the paragraph on page 24, lines 12-23 as follows:

The same enzyme immunoassay as described above was used to test the ~~six~~ four VEGF-D MAbs for the capacity to bind to VEGF-CΔNΔC. VEGF-CΔNΔC consists of the VEGF homology domain (VHD) of VEGF-C (residues 103 to 215) and is the region of VEGF-C which is most identical to VEGF-DΔNΔC.

VEGF-CΔNΔC, to which a 6X histidine tag had been added at the C-terminus, was expressed in strain GS115 of the yeast *P. pastoris* using the expression vector pIC9 (Invitrogen, San Diego, CA) according to manufacturer's instructions and purified using Ni-NTA Superflow resin (QIAGEN, Valencia, CA). Of the ~~six~~ four antibodies tested by this immunoassay, only 4E10 bound to VEGF-CΔNΔC.